S.No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	POPULATION OF TIGERS			
		1972	1979	1984	1989
1.	Bandipur	10	39	53	50
2.	Corbett	44	84	90	91
3.	Kanha	43	71	109	97
4.	Manas	31	69	123	92
5.	Melghat	27	63	80	77
6.	Palamau	22	37	62	55
7.	Ranthambhore	14	25	38	44
8.	Simlipal	17	65	71	93
9.	Sunderbans	60	205	264	269
10.	Periyar	NA	34	44	45
11.	Sariska	NA	19	26	19
12.	Buxa	NA	NA	15	33
13.	Indravati	NA	NA	38	28
14.	Nagarjunasagar	NA	NA	65	94
15.	Namdapha	NA	NA	43	47
16.	Dudhwa	NA	NA	80	90
17.	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	NA	NA	20	22
18.	Valmiki	NA	NA	NA	81
19.	Pench	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL:	268	711	1221	1327

NA—Not Available. The area was not under Project Tiger Scheme at that point of time.

Tiger Census in Assam

1617. SHRI DAVID LEDGER: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Tiger Census could not be taken up in Assam for more han a decade; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Threat to Taj Mahal Due to Pollution in Agra City

1618. DR. SANJAYA SINH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govt, are aware of the threat to Taj Mahal due to severe pollution in Agra City;, if so factors responsible for that pollution; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that major threat to Taj Mahal is on account of Mathura Oil Refinery and whether Govt process to shift that refinery to some other place and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes Sir. The main factors responsible for pollution in Agra city are emissions from the foundries chemical